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Executive Registry

60-5497

8 JUL 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: Request for Financial Support by Belorussian
Emigre Leader

1. This memorandum is for the information of the Director
with a recommendation in paragraph 5.

2. Mikola Abramchik, head of the Belorussian National Council,
an emigre political organization, and of the League for the Liberation
of the Peoples of the USSR (Paris Bloc), an organization of non-
Russian Soviet nationality emigres, on a recent visit to the U.S.
requested an appointment with the DCI or his representative. A
meeting was arranged with a member of DCI's Contacts Division on
30 June 1960.

3. Mr. Abramchik solicited Agency financial support for emigre
"political activities" to be conducted by the Paris Bloc. In doing
so, he stated that "MIS and TSCPE receive appropriate financial support
directly from" CIA, and he implied that the American Committee
for Liberation is supported by the same source. Abramchik's pro-
posals were contained in a hand-written letter, in the Belorussian
language, addressed to the DCI. A translation of this letter is
attached.

4. The American Committee for Liberation has for several
years extended limited financial assistance to the Paris Bloc
principally for certain controlled propaganda activities, but it
has firmly resisted continuing Bloc pressure for an organizational
subsidy. Abramchik and his colleagues complain chronically over
this. Not a little of the traditional factional hostility of the
nationality emigres toward those of the Great Russian emigre groups
also is implicit in the comparison drawn in the letter between the
resources of the Bloc and those of MIS and TSCPE.

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5. It is recommended that the DDCI not reply to Abrashik's letter in order to prevent possible misuse by the recipient of even the most non-committal communication. Mr. Abrashik expected to return to France in early July.

[]
[]
[] Chief
International Organizations Division

Attachment:
Mikola Abrashik letter

cc: DDCI

CONCUR:

[] 14 JUL 1960
Deputy Director (Plans)

IOD [] Jr (7 July 1960)

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Addressee
1 - DDCI
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Attachment

Translation of Letter from Nikolai Abrashik

Washington 30 June 1960

TO: Mr. Allen Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence, Washington

Included in the League for Liberation of Peoples of the U.S.S.R. (Paris Bloc), which was founded on 6 March 1953, are ten national-political centers of the following peoples:

1) Armenian, 2) Azerbaijani, 3) Belarusians, 4) Georgians, 5) Crimean Turks, 6) Cossacks, 7) North Caucasians, 8) Tatar-Bashkirs (Idel-Ural), 9) Turkestanians and 10) Ukrainians.

In the Soviet Union these peoples comprise approximately half of the population, in emigration members of the above mentioned organizations are scattered throughout the whole free world. Belarusians and Ukrainians are mainly in European countries, in North and South America and in Australia. The Muslim emigration is mainly in Turkey and the Near East in general. There is a small number of Idel-Uralians (Tatar-Bashkirs) in Japan and Finland.

The League's Central Committee is located in Munich, its Presidium is in Paris (France).

Despite the fact that this organization by its size, personnel and the quality of nationalistic sections, as a whole, considerably surpasses such emigre organizations from the Soviet Union as, for example, KGB or TuGPF, the effectiveness of the League's political activity is lower than either one's, taken separately.

The reason is that KGB and TuGPF receive appropriate financial support directly from your organization, while the League (Paris Bloc) does not get anything for its political activity, (if one does not consider the financing of the quarterly magazine "The Problem of the Peoples of the U.S.S.R." during the past year, and, from time to time, very insignificant aid for annual conventions-conferences of the League, or, also from time to time, reimbursing petty expenses of individual members of the League).

This situation the Organization, Paris Bloc, considers to be an injustice on the part of those American establishments which were assigned the task to fight Bolshevikism, and, in addition, such a situation does not permit it (the Organization, Paris Bloc), to use properly its people for active work.

for example, since there are possibilities for
such developments, especially so far as
the parties' positions are concerned.

of four organizations because there can be differences considerable for
these sections of the party like in good, in bad, in poor, in
"Genghis Khan special organization" for each section.-

such as to say that they are not able to do this.
Such a situation may arise if one party
is stronger than the other.

such as to say that they are not able to do this.
Such a situation may arise if one party
is stronger than the other.

in the case in the U.S.S.R.
such as to say that they are not able to do this.
Such a situation may arise if one party
is stronger than the other.

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1. There is a situation of one and one-half million Belarusians living in Poland, one hundred thousand of them live in a compact area along the border of the Belarusian S.S.R.

It is known that contact between Belarusians in Poland and Belarusians in the S.S.R. is fairly fine and, therefore, very frequent.

Contact between Belarusian emigre and Belarusians in Poland does not present any special difficulties. Many emigres have paracard, cards who reside in Poland and who could be assigned to take a long-term trip to Soviet Belarusia. There, using friends and acquaintances several points could be established for gathering information and passing it to points, composed of Belarusians, to Poland. Information of a general type gathered in the I.S.S.R. can then be mailed from Poland by prearranged sequence of words, or by code, or by flr. The important information can be picked up in Poland by other special agents travelling as tourists or by having their information passed to your agents who are in Poland.

2. Of course, it would be necessary to organize an information service net, one Belarusian in each country where Belarusians reside, for the purpose of gathering information as pointed out in these above paragraphs. It would be necessary to appoint one person who would be in contact with your specialist and who would receive financial support to travel and instruct his agents in various centers of various countries where Belarusians reside.

By the way, the project of organizing an information service in the Belarusian section had been submitted to your representative by British Belarusians. The matter had been discussed with your representative and the project had been approved by him but, for some reason, it has not been put into operation.

In summarizing I respectfully ask you:

1. To satisfy the desire of the Paris Bloc and to allow it the same possibility for political activity as your organization has allowed to the two aforementioned organizations (I.M., I.M.C.E.).
2. To resolve the problem of whether the proposed organization of information service in the Belarusian section is acceptable to you.

(Initials) M. A.

One more exceptional and special request to you,

Two years ago we asked you through Mihail, your representative in Madrid, to grant us financial assistance in the amount of 5,000 dollars per year for salaries of our two workers, Mr. Serrill and Father Garrison, who are working in the Bolshevik section of radio broadcasts in Madrid. The location is of exceptionally great strategic value to our struggle with Bolshevikism because broadcasts from the Madrid case are not subject to censoring by Spanish authorities and broadcasts reach their listeners in Bolshevik territory than those of Radio Moscow. If our request is refused we shall be forced to discontinue our broadcasts because collecting funds for our workers in Madrid among Bolsheviks has become too difficult. Because Bolsheviks antagonize us now, it consists, almost exclusively, of the L.I. immigrants; it has not settled down. To collect all amounts one would visit many communities for establishing local Bolshevik organizations, establishments, building or churches, supporting priests, etc.

(Indicate) G. A.

7/19/1937
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